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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/599,475	06/22/2000	Young-Jin Kim	11349-P65689US0	7953

136 7590 03/29/2004

JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC
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SUITE 600
WASHINGTON, DC 20004

EXAMINER

GARLAND, STEVEN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2125

11

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicati n N .

09/599,475

Applicant(s)

KIM, YOUNG-JIN

Examiner

Steven R Garland

Art Unit

2125

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/17/03, 1/6/04, 2/9/04.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8, 10</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,2, 8,9, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. 6,473,664 in view of Casper et al. 6,505,248.

Lee et al. teaches a factory automation system for processing wafer cassettes; use of servers; checking whether a server is normal or not; use of various communication schemes; use of databases; use of an AGV and stocker. Lee also teaches processing wafers and use of a cassette. See the abstract; figures; col. 1, lines 14-35; col. 2, lines 43-62; col. 3, lines 61-65; col. 4, line 60 on. Also note col. 7, lines 8-9; col. 9, lines 7-10; col. 11, lines 8-17; col. 12, lines 16-41.

Lee however does not teach monitoring the status of the server (cpu) or disk related to the server or display the status of the server.

Casper et al. teaches monitoring a server and its related devices such as disk drive, storing the server status in a data base, and in response to a request for the server status or selected portions of the server status such as cpu and/or disk providing the information to the user for display. See the abstract; figures; col. 1, lines 8-14; col. 2, lines 5-25; col. 3, lines 5-53; col. 4, lines 3-21; col. 6, lines 55-67; col. 9, lines 4-29; and the claims.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lee in view of Casper and monitor the servers, save a server status to a database and display the required status information as taught by Casper so that the performance of a server could be determined and preventative maintenance performed if required.

3. Claims 3,4,6,7,10,11,13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. 6,473,664 in view of Casper et al. 6,505,248 as applied to claims 1,2, 8,9, and 12 above, and further in view of Shigematsu et al. 5,432,715.

Lee et al. teaches a factory automation system for processing wafer cassettes; use of servers; checking whether a server is normal or not; use of various communication schemes; use of databases; use of an AGV and stocker. Lee also teaches processing wafers and use of a cassette. See the abstract; figures; col. 1, lines 14-35; col. 2, lines 43-62; col. 3, lines 61-65; col. 4, line 60 on. Also note col. 7, lines 8-9; col. 9, lines 7-10; col. 11, lines 8-17; col. 12, lines 16-41.

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Casper et al. teaches monitoring a server and its related devices such as disk drive, storing the server status in a data base, and in response to a request for the server status or selected portions of the server status such as cpu and/or disk providing the information to the user for display. See the abstract; figures; col. 1, lines 8-14; col. 2, lines 5-25; col. 3, lines 5-53; col. 4, lines 3-21; col. 6, lines 55-67; col. 9, lines 4-29; and the claims.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lee in view of Casper and monitor the servers, save a server status to a database and display the required status information as taught by Casper so that the performance of a server could be determined and preventative maintenance performed if required.

Lee and Casper however do not specifically teach use of a light to display when a disk has failed, when a program process is in a down state, or when the communication has been disconnected.

Shigematsu et al. (cited by applicant) teaches storing information in real time; monitoring the status of the processor, job status, network status, hardware status and also for various types of failures. Shigematsu also teaches displaying critical faults along with other monitored conditions in various areas of the display and determining the importance of a fault. See the abstract; figures; col. 1, lines 6-20; col. 1, line 60 to col. 2, line 64; col. 5, line 24 to col. 6, line 24; col. 9, line 52 to col. 10, line 40.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lee and Casper in view of Shigematsu and monitor for critical faults and quickly indicate the type of fault by the use of an associated light or color of light so that critical faults such as network, processor, process or disk could be easily indicated and faults quickly corrected or prevented.

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven R Garland whose telephone number is 703-305-9759. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 to 5:00.

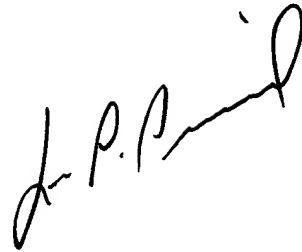
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leo Picard, can be reached on 703-308-0538. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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SRG
Steven R Garland
Examiner
Art Unit 2125

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. P. Picard", written diagonally across the page.

LEO PICARD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100